The Saturday Evening Post.

VOL. II.—No. 9. PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 1, 1823. WHOLE No. 83.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, north side, four doors below Second street, at $2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO

ELIAS HICKS.

Go, thou gospel herald boldly,
Tho' thine enemies oppose,
Former friends may treat thee coldly,
Or be ranked among thy foes.

Thou must suffer persecution
In the blest Redeemer's cause,
But He'll grant thee resolution
To support the weighty cross.

From the mount of God's protection
Thou canst look securely down:
Guided by thy Lord's direction
Bear the sharpest, blackest frown.

Yes, thy master bore deriding,
And did not revile again;
And may'st thou, on him confiding,
Nobly bear the frowns of men.

Soon from earth thy Heavenly spirit,
To the realms of bliss shall soar,
And through thy Redeemer's merit,
Live with him for evermore.

There shall none disturb thy pleasure,
Nought shall ever there molest,
But a bliss exceeding measure,
Joy exstatic, fill thy breast.

MUSÆUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO THE PRINTER.

Where'er the critic's veteran lyre
Is swept with satire's greatest fire,
How sweet its numbers sound to those
Whose verses make their readers dose.
And if, of all who scribble trash
There's any to deserve the lash,
We humbly think that they must be
Of that well known fraternity,
That girls and boobies all admire,
As gifted with the Poet's fire;
Who never broach'd one idea new,
Tho' thread-bare ones they hobble through.

To scribbling geniuses like these
We dedicate our verses,
And whether they affront or please,
We heed not praise or curses.

Of these same Bards we'll hold a few
In all their pride to public view;
So hope you'll not the muse condemn,
But lay the folly all to them.

We lately read, with *great* delight,
A piece you published, headed "NIGHT,"
And think the author, like the time
That caused his overflow of rhyme,
Had bid adieu to every beam
Of light, that might have deck'd his theme.
And, like his subject, dark and drear,
We see his doleful verse appear:
We'n' Night the labourer would *upbraid*;
For, when the night began to frown,
We always thought of *lying down*.

We see another gentle Bard,
Was pressed entirely too hard,
And as a subject for his muse,
A hanging business he must choose.
Indeed, where'er we see in rhyme,
A culprit's exit so sublime,
Such boyish pride as much we pity,
As hates the world to read his ditty;
But when a single glance we took,
We thought it had a *hanging look*.

A word of good and sound advice,
We'd give to "Gregory" in a trice,
And for a moment let us teach,
A precept that you too can preach.
How much you write in verse or prose,
Be careful, like the best loved beaux,
To never let a single word
Of censure of *the fair* be heard,
A little flattery to some will do—
And yet an ocean pleases too.

So leaving this for you to chew,
We bid them one and all—adieu.

Feb. 1823. QUIZ & CO.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS—No. 10.

The following Lines were intended as an Address to be spoken at the opening of the New-Theatre, but were not sent until after the specified time had expired.

I'll point the spirit to its heavenly goal,
And rouse the dormant feelings of the soul;
To teach the mind its energies to know,
The smile to brighten and the tear to flow;
To wake each nobler attribute of love,
That man receives, a blessing from above;
To blunt the keenness of affliction's dart,
And yield one endless solace to the heart;
For this, the Muse, thro' every varied clime,
Undimm'd by ages in the march of time,
First stepp'd exulting on a Grecian board,
By women envied but by men ador'd.
Far o'er the world her wandering steps would roam
To seek the friendly shelter of a home;
And found with Freedom, friendless like the rest,
A safe asylum in the rising West.
Here may she flourish to eternal age,
The nurse and genius of our infant stage.

When classic England with her foaming waves,
Her pearly treasures in their ocean caves,
Like us had lived the period of a day,
Nor washed the traces of our wrongs away,
Say, could she write *one* solitary name,
A future planet on the sky of fame?

Some dormant genius, who in riper years,
The child of hopes, of sorrows, and of fears,
May burst the fetters that have bound the rest,
And shine the pride and glory of the West.

This noble fabric of your native taste,
By none polluted and by none disgrac'd,
Shall stand an honour to so bright an age,
That feels it proud to patronise the stage.

Here shall each honest citizen repair,
To smooth the furrow in his brow of care;
'Tis here the spirit when by grief oppress'd,
By friends forsaken or by foes distress'd,
Shall seek a refuge in the box or pit,
And lose its sorrows in their burst of wit.
Here shall e'en Beauty find her lov'd release,
Here the long labours of the day shall cease.
'Tis here the Pit its plaudits shall prolong,
Charmed by the dulcet melody of song;
Here shall each youthful candidate for fame,
Unknown to vices that pollute his name,
Still find supporting guardians to his cause,
Alike his friends in hisses or applause.

Rich with the trophies of a falling world,
Its rolls of science to her view unfurled,
Blest with a climate which thy foes admire,
Where tyrants languish and where kings expire;
Crowned with the wreaths of freedom and of fame,
Pursue, Columbia, what thou well may'st claim;
But, midst the transports of thy happier hours,
By smiles encircled, or enwreathed with flowers,
Deck'd with the spoils of Autumn or of Spring,
Fann'd by the gentle breezes of their wing,
Thro' all thy splendours in a future age,
Still look with fondness on thy infant Stage;
And ye whom taste or fancy may convene,
To smile applauding on so bright a scene,
On you the Actor rests his heaviest claim,
A pass to Fortune, or a path to Fame.

February, 1823.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

One of the arguments with which infidelity has armed itself against the Christian religion, is, that its professors do not agree as to its obligations, and that more animosity is prevalent among christians, than ever existed among the heathens.—The christian world, it is true, has long been convulsed by schisms and quarrels, but it is easy to discover that these things are not the offspring of true christianity, which is diametrically opposed to all strife, hatred and variance. Mankind, in the wisdom of this world, have built up various institutions upon the foundation of the gospel; but these have had no other effect than to make religion a source of contention, or to employ it as a pretext to cover worldly and selfish purposes. It was the departure from the plain path of simplicity, and corrupting the plain truth of gospel doctrines, that gave occasion to most of the controversies which have divided christendom—human creeds were substituted instead of plain scripture, and as often as circumstances differed, or new opinions were broached, so these creeds were altered, amended, or corrected, until they became filled with subtleties and contradictions. It is thus that christians have been led away, and scattered upon the barren mountains and desolate hills of an empty profession, by the decisions of councils and synods, whose decrees have had an effect to perplex the consciences of men. At one time opinions were maintained as orthodox, then they have been exploded, perhaps in conformity—[illegible] not subscribe to the prevailing orthodoxy, must be heretics of course. Now, if mankind could be brought to repose their faith upon eternal revelation, the scriptures and reason, there would be no necessity of going to Nice or Constantinople, to Rome or Trent, to consult the decrees of councils and synods; nor to Arius or Athanasius, to Calvin or Arminius, to Fox or Westley, for a rule of faith and practice.—By following the dictates of the "light within," all that is necessary for salvation would be clearly made known to us. Our creed would be not in articles, catechisms, or confessions of faith, but in the "law of the spirit of Christ," written in the heart.

BEREAN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"On Eagles' wings immortal scandals fly,
While virtuous actions are but born to die."

Mankind are generally too prone to the mischievous habit of traducing each other, and no vice, perhaps, has a more general influence than that of baleful slander. It might well be deemed a depravation of the moral faculty, and has been very accurately pourtrayed by the poetic pencil, as

—"A lust in man no charm can tame,
Loudly to publish his neighbour's shame."

Good would it be for the peace and social harmony of society, if a different feeling was more generally cherished, and instead of triumphing over the fall of the unfortunate, we could cast the mantle of charity over the failings of a frail brother or sister of the same blood with ourselves. How eager are we to listen to the whisperings of the foul tongue, poisoned by the breath of defamation, and how ready are some to give currency to the malevolent tale, to waft it abroad as "on eagles' wings."—But the "virtuous actions" of the pious and benevolent, alas, too often are permitted to "die" unnoticed and unrewarded by the world—actions of humanity, that merit immortal praise, often perish without a herald to proclaim the meritorious deed, or a pen to record it upon the rolls of fame. These reflections have been awakened by the recital of a story, founded on a fact which occurred in this city, not many years since. A worthy and industrious man engaged in mercantile concerns, and highly esteemed for his unimpeachable integrity, by his unwearied and attentive application to business, subsisted a rising and expensive family, and was gradually accumulating a well earned dependance for the comfort and support of future declining years. The sun of prosperity shone upon him, and success attended his footsteps in the path of fortune, but how

"Slender is man's ties on earthly bliss,
It breaks at every breeze."

And instability is the character inscribed by the finger of God on all terrestrial things; Mr. ——, became the victim of disease which at length confined him a prisoner in his chamber, where he lingered a long time under sufferings indescribable—Embarrassment, as a natural consequence, crept into his affairs, and unfeeling creditors increased the weight of his afflictions, by harrassing exactions of payment, till at length inevitable ruin and destruction stared him in the face. In this distressing dilemma his real situation became known to the philanthropic Mr. S——, whose benevolent and feeling heart often prompts him to visit the chambers of the sick and the afflicted, and here he found a field for the exercise of the ruling passion of his soul, which is to be the instrument of good to a fellow creature in misery and distress. Sitting by the bedside he listened while Mr. —— related, in broken but pathetic accents, the tale of woe, and the tear that glistened in his eye more radiant than the gem in a monarch's crown, showed the deep sympathy which touched his heart. He immediately interposed his exertions to ameliorate the condition of this distressed family, and by his mediatorial influence, he obtained from Mr. ——'s creditors, a relinquishment of their claims for a long period; himself a considerable creditor, he generously sacrificed his own interest to the impulse of humanity by cancelling the debt altogether.—Actions like this that reflect lustre on the human character, should be unmantled and told before the noon-day sun—it should be consigned to immortality by monumental inscriptions more durable than brass and marble. In concluding—it may not be amiss to observe that Mr. ——, after a lapse of time, was by the blessing of an overruling Providence, almost miraculously restored to his health. He again entered the busy scenes of active life—fortune smiled upon his laudable efforts and soon he was enabled to extinguish every claim against him, and he is now to every human appearance, advancing to the full tide of wealth and honourable usefulness—a living example of the perfection which fortitude and patience under the pressure of adversity, and upright integrity and perseverance in business will enable a man to attain.

LE MONITEUR.

The Ladies' Friend.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE EYES.

There is a language by the Virgin made,
Not read, but felt; not uttered, but betray'd;
A mute communion, yet so wondrous sweet,
Eyes must impart, what tongue can ne'er repeat;
'Tis written on her cheeks, and meaning brows,
In one short glance whole volumes it avows;
In one short moment sums of many days,
In one short speak [illegible] all conveys—
Joy, sorrow, love recounts, hope, pity, fear,
And looks a sigh, and weeps without a tear.
Oh, 'tis so chaste, so touching, so refined,
Such heavenly music from that glance might rise,
And Angels own the language of the skies.

THE WIFE

Who will my heart possess,	Must add to loveliness,
Delicate tenderness,	Modesty true,
Spotless fidelity,	Nice sensibility,
Graceful humidity,	Dignity too:
Generous confidence,	Rational deference,
Feminine elegance,	Dress ever neat;
Easy dexterity,	Innate sincerity,
Ermine-like purity,	Prudence discreet.
Gaiety moderate,	Sweetness inviolate,
Converse to animate,	Uniform life,
Knowledge domestical,	Never pedantical,
Piety practical,	This is the WIFE.

MANUFACTURE OF PINS.

Of the first invention of these convenient articles of the toilet, no account seems to have been preserved in history.—The French may, with probability, lay claim to the honour of the invention, for, as long as the 14th century, they were known to that nation; but were considered as articles of luxury; and no pin-maker was permitted, in Paris, to open more than one shop for the sale of them, except at new year. From this it would seem that they were articles bought for *new year's gifts*—hence probably, the phrase of *pin money*, an allowance frequently made to Madam for her spending. In the present mode of making pins, it is said that not less than 20 to 25 hands are successively employed on every pin before it is finished for the toilet. The process after drawing the wire, is to have it cut into lengths sufficient to make six pins each—these are pointed sharp at both ends, on stones turned by a wheel—this is done by small boys, and so dexterously that it is asserted one boy will point 16,000 pins in an hour! from these pointed ends the length of a pin is cut off by means of a wheel—the ends again pointed and cut off as before, and so till the wire is worked up. The heads are made by wrapping the wire in a close spiral form like suspender springs; it is then cut, every two turns of of the wire forming one head—these, after being heated in a furnace to soften them, are distributed among small children, who take up a pin and thrust the blunt end among the heads, and catching one which seldom misses, they strike it with a small hammer moved by a treddle; the head is thus fixed on with a dexterity that astonishes the spectator, and excites a continual apprehension for the safety of the nimble little fingers of these young artists. The pin has now assumed its wonted form—but it is still mere brass, and must undergo the polishing process. This is commenced by immersing them in a solution of tin and leys of wine, they are then transferred to a cylindric vessel, containing bran, which being turned with a rotary motion, polishes them by the friction, so that they become perfectly bright—they are separated from the bran by winnowing like corn: the bran being blown off like chaff leaves the pins fit for use. In order to make them convenient articles of commerce they are stuck in rows into narrow strips of paper, and put up in packs of 12 papers each—the numbers 3, 4, 4½ and 5, are intended 3½ lbs. 4 lbs. &c. to the thousand.

[*Brice's Manual.*

LETTERS FROM SPAIN.

BY DON L. DORLADO.

Spanish Manners.—About the latter end of May the whole population move down stairs. A thick awning, which draws and undraws by means of ropes and pullies, is stretched over the central square, on a level with the roof of the house.—The window shutters are nearly closed from morning until sunset, admitting just light enough to see one another, provided the eyes have not lately been exposed to the glare of the streets. The floors are washed every morning, that the evaporation of the water imbibed by the bricks may abate the heat of the air. A very light mat, made of a delicate sort of rush, and died a variety of colours, is used instead of a carpet. The *Patio* or square, is ornamented with flower pots, especially round a *jet d'eau*, which in most houses occupies its centre. During the hot season the ladies sit and receive their friends in the *Patio*. The street doors are generally open, but invariably so from sunset till eleven and twelve in the night. Three or four very large glass lamps are hung in a line from the entry door to the opposite end of the *Patio*; and, as in most houses, those who meet at night for a *Tertulia* are visible from the street—the town presents a very pretty and animated scene till near midnight. The poorer class of people to avoid the intolerable heat of their habitations, pass a great part of the night in conversation at their doors; while persons of all descriptions are moving about till late, either to see their friends or to enjoy the cool air in the public walks.

A foreigner must be surprized at the strange mixture of caution and liberty which appears in the manners of Spain. Most rooms have glass doors; but, when this is not the cause, it would be highly improper for any lady to sit with a gentleman, unless the doors are open; yet, when a lady is slightly indisposed in bed, she does not scruple to receive every one of her male visitors.—A lady seldom takes a gentleman's arm, and never shakes him by the hand; but on the return of an old acquaintance after a considerable absence, or when they wish joy for some agreeable event, the common salute is an embrace. An unmarried woman must not be seen alone out of doors, nor must she sit *tete-a-tete* with a gentleman, even when the door of the room is open; but as soon as she is married, she may go by herself where she pleases, and may sit alone with any man for many hours every day.

The custom of sleeping after dinner, called *Siesta*, is universal in summer, especially in Andalusia, where the intenseness of the heat produces languor and drowsiness. In winter, taking a walk, just after rising from table, is very prevalent.

Almost every considerable town of Spain is provided with a public walk, where the better rection of alleys, where people sit either to rest themselves, or carry on a long talk, in whispers, which in the idiom of the country, is expressed by the strange phrase, *pelar la Pieza*—"to pluck the hen turkey." We have in our *Alameda* several fountains of most delicious water. No less than twenty or thirty men with glasses, each holding nearly a quart, move in every direction, so dexterously clashing two of them in their hands, that without any danger of breaking them, they keep up a pretty lively tinkling like that of well tuned small bells. So great is the quantity of water which these people sell to the frequenters of the walk, that the most of them live throughout the year on what they thus earn in the summer. Success in this trade depends on their promptitude to answer every call, their neatness in washing the glasses, and the most of all, on their skilful use of the good natured waggery peculiar to the lower classes of Andalusia. A knowing air, an arch smile, and some honied words of praise and endearment, as "My rose, my soul," and many others, which even a modest and high bred lady will hear without the least displeasure, are infallible means of success among tradesmen who deal with the public at large, and especially with the more tender part of them. The company of these walks presents a motley crowd of officers in their regimentals; of clergymen in their cassocks, black cloaks, and broad brimmed hats, not unlike those of the coalmen in London; and gentlemen wrapped up in their *capas*, or in some uniform, without which a well born Spaniard is almost ashamed to show himself.

NEW MODE OF RAISING THE WIND.

A well dressed man arrived, a short time since, at the Talbot Inn, Bristol, (Eng.) by one of the London coaches. He made some inquiries respecting the Exeter coach, by which he said he intended going the following day. He ordered supper and his brandy and water, and went to bed. After breakfast next morning, the waiter gave him his bill, when, to the waiter's great surprise, he declared he had no money. The landlord was called, who was not to be *done* easily, and he was about sending for an officer, when the gentleman begged he would not, and offered to leave some part of his dress. He actually took off his pantaloons and left them for his bill, which was about seven shillings promising to redeem them on his return from Exeter, as he had no friend in Bristol to whom he could refer. He had a frock coat, and a good pair of drawers, and did not appear to feel the loss of his pantaloons. He went directly from Talbot to the Bush, and there made the same inquiry respecting the western coaches: ordered his dinner, and said he would remain there till next day, in order to go by the Exeter coach. In the mean time, it may be supposed, he lived well. On the following morning, he rang his bedroom bell in a great hurry. When the servant came he desired him to send his master, and exclaimed that he had been robbed of his pantaloons, with 10*l.* 10*s.* in his pocket!—When the master arrived, the gentleman put himself in a great passion, and his story was readily believed. The landlord of the Bush became alarmed for the respectability of his house, and he returned him the money, sent for a tailor in the neighborhood to bring some pantaloons, and begged the story might not be made public. It was concluded some of the passengers who had gone by the morning coaches had committed the robbery. It is needless to say, the gentleman, on receiving the money, took himself off. The day following, the servants of the two Inns meeting in the market, the trick was soon discovered. The man has not since been heard of.

COLLECTANEA.

AN EXTRACT.

Some act upon this prudent plan,
"Say little and hear all you can;"
Safe policy, but hateful:
Thus barren sands imbibe the shower,
But render neither fruit nor flower,
Unpleasant and ungrateful.

That man, I trust, is shy to me,
Shall find me as reserved as he;
No subterfuge or pleading
Shall win my confidence again;
I will by no means entertain
A spy on my proceeding.

THE SHAKERS.

The Society of Shakers was first known in England in 1747, and in this country in 1776. At present, as appears by an article in the North American Review, there are fourteen or more Societies in this country, and the whole number of Shakers is computed to be 6000 in the United States. They devote themselves principally to agricultural pursuits, and their lands which are held in common, are valued at about $800,000.

Shaker Gift.—A youth of one of the Shaker settlements, of a cheerful happy spirit, was once asked whether he had his liberty, and could do as he pleased. 'Certainly,' said the youth, repeating doubtless what all are taught to believe, 'we do what ever we have a gift to.' On being asked therefore, what he should do, if he wanted, on a fine winter's morning to go and skate on Enfield pond, he replied, that 'he would tell the elder he had a gift to go down and skate.' Being asked further whether the elder would probably permit him, he answered 'certainly, unless the elder had a gift that I should not go.' 'But if you still told the elder that you had a gift to go down and skate, and go you must?'—'why then the elder would tell me, that I had a lying gift, and that he had a gift to beat me, if I did not go about my work immediately.' This mode of reconciling a diversity of gifts might serve very well between the elders and the boys, but would be awkward among the elders themselves.

5000 DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber within a few years, his whole estate, consisting of houses, lands, &c. They gradually and almost imperceptibly stole away, after being put in motion by the magic art [illegible] the country, and city, where numbers of the incautious are daily seduced.

THE SECRETARY FALCON.

M. Le Vaillant gives an account of a remarkable engagement which he witnessed between a secretary falcon and a serpent. The serpent is the chief enemy of the falcon in all the countries which it inhabits, and the mode in which it wages war against it is very peculiar. When a falcon approaches a serpent, it always carries the point of one of its wings forward in order to parry off its venomous bites; sometimes it finds an opportunity of spurning and treading upon its antagonist; or else of taking him into its pinions and throwing him into the air. When by this system it has, at length, wearied out its adversary, and renders him almost senseless, it kills and swallows him at leisure. On the occasion which Vaillant mentions, the battle was obstinate, and conducted with equal address on both sides. The serpent feeling at last his inferiority, endeavored to gain his hole; while the bird apparently guessing his design, stopped him on a sudden, and cut off his retreat by placing herself before him at a single leap. On whatever side the reptile endeavored to make his escape, the enemy still appeared before him. Rendered desperate, the serpent resolved on a last effort. He erected himself boldly to intimidate the bird, and hissing dreadfully, displayed his menacing throat, inflamed eyes, and head swollen with rage and venom. The falcon seemed intimidated for a moment, but soon returned to the charge: covering her body with one of her wings, as a buckler, she struck her enemy with the boney protuberance of the other. M. Vaillant saw the serpent at last stagger and fall; the conqueror then fell upon him to despatch him, and with one stroke of her beak laid open his skull.

Elegant Thought.—Lord Chesterfield's advice to Lady Shirley, contains a thought, that Johnson might cynically call paradox, but we think, this has pretensions to true beauty.

The dews of the evening most carefully shun,
They are tears of the day for the loss of the sun.

RELIGION.

'Tis this, my friend, that streaks our morning bright,
'Tis this that gilds the horror of the night—
When wealth forsakes us, and when friends are few,
When friends are faithless, and when foes pursue,
'Tis this that wards the blow, or stills the smart,
Disarms affliction, or repels his dart—
Within the breast bids purest raptures rise,
Bids smiling conscience spread her cloudless skies.

Love, softens and refines the man,
Virtue dignifies and gives him worth,
Honour teaches him to maintain his integrity, and
Truth is a firm basis on which he stands unshaken.

Communications.

[The following polite and flattering note we received through the medium of the post office, at a late hour yesterday afternoon. We have, in this day's paper partly anticipated the wishes of the fair *Tristissa*; which, in the present shape, would have merited implicit obedience from such who are least inclined to do honour to the virtues and many amiable qualities of the lovely daughters of *Columbia*—but for ourselves, we are proud of the distinction which *the Ladies' Friend* has contributed to obtain for us—as, to meet the commendations of our patrons, and particularly such of them, who, like *Tristissa*, are willing to be pleased when every exertion is used for that object, we consider some remuneration for the difficulties which those engaged in publishing a newspaper are doomed to encounter.]

Messrs. Editors,

I have been anxiously looking these some months back for our champion and advocate, (*the Ladies' Friend*,) but my disappointment has only equalled my chagrin, by supposing that we have deserved this neglect—if so, we truly regret it, as his generous and unbiassed opinions were very gratifying to all your female readers. THRISTISSA.

N. B. Please correct this—I intended saying more, but for fear of verifying what the *Spectator* says, that a woman never speaks her mind but in the postscript, I will close, with my best wishes for the success of your very useful and interesting paper. T.

'*Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth.*'

Messrs. Editors—I had the pleasure of attending the Young Men's Bible Class, in Pear street, on Monday evening last, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Allen, and must say I was extremely gratified with my visit. In looking around the room (which was very thinly attended) I could not but reflect how many young men were at that moment wallowing in dissipation, who might have been here listening to the explanations of the mysteries of Divine Providence, as far as a human being can explain them. Why is it that the youth of this city are so negligent concerning the great and important events connected with their eternal welfare—it does appear to me as if they regarded "*Immortality*" more as an object to be enjoyed than as a reality—as though they thought the salvation of their souls of no importance—as though eternity (and I tremble at the thought) was but a name!! I understand the Young Ladies' Class, under the direction of the same Rev. Gentleman, meets with the most unbounded success, and far exceeds the expectations of its most sanguine friends. The female class consists of nearly 200 members, of whom scarcely ever less than 150 attend—whilst the male class (I say it with regret) consists of but 60 members, of whom not more than about 25 attend!

Whence arises, Messrs. Editors, this apathy? this slumbering inactivity? is it because they say there is no amusement, or is it the fear of being laughed at, or of being ill-treated? The probability is that ere long they will wish they had partaken of this amusement. But whether let me ask, will it be most to their advantage to regard the mocks and insults which men offer to the votaries of religion, and abandon the Almighty, or to seek him and disregard those upon whom he has "*poured out the vial of his wrath.*" It is from institutions of this kind that all the noble faculties of the youthful mind are expanded, and it is to be hoped that the youth of this city, of whatever religious persuasion they may be, will not long "*hold between two opinions.*" A VISITOR.

TRUTH *versus* CATO.

In the Columbian Observer of Thursday, an anonymous writer calls the attention of the public to what he terms "the opposition Meeting of Fire and Hosemen, held at Keating's Hotel." He denies the claims of the persons who were present to *respectability*—as a proof of which he adduces the committee who framed the resolution expressing the sense of the said meeting on the proceedings of what *he* would term the *orthodox* firemen. Now, in "*utter sadness*," if any one of the gentlemen forming that said committee are less *respectable* than any *caster* at the first meeting, then will I allow "the Moon a Cheshire cheese." His delicate allusion to the gentlemen from the Northern Liberties at once proves *his* title to *respectability*, and the *boisterous* and unruly behaviour evinced at the meeting at the Court House, gives us but a "sorry sample" of the fire-men if all who *spouted* there were such.—I hope some more able penman would give Signior *Cato* the information he craves, with every attention to correctness. TRUTH.

WHO PAYS THE FINE?

It seems almost to be the result of Providential interference, that the '*Firemen*' of this city, were on Thursday last, afforded an opportunity of enforcing their claims on the patronage and support of the corporation, in a manner not to be resisted—by preserving from destruction the very edifice in which the councils hold their sage deliberations. The Cupola which will rise on the ruins of its predecessor, is hoped, will justly be regarded by succeeding generations as a proud monument of the liberality of the *Councils* of Philadelphia, to their meritorious and unequalled Firemen. As it has been ascertained, that the conflagration at the corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets, was not the work of an incendiary, how can it be made to appear consistent with Law or Justice, that a private individual incurs a penalty for keeping a '*dirty chimney*,' and cannot help asking when he sees the court house on *fire*,

Who pays the Fine?

THEATRICAL.

A young man by the name of Adams, has recently performed the characters of Hamlet and Octavian in New-York.—Speaking of him, a correspondent of the N. Y. American, says—"We have not had (with the exception of our countryman, Mr. J. H. Payne) any young candidate for histrionic fame, that has evinced so correct a display of talent as Mr. Adams; and I think it even doubtful if Mr. P.'s first debut was as good as Mr. A.'s first appearance.

☞ In the new farce of *Tom and Jerry*, performed at the Adelphi Theatre, in London, is introduced a fac simile of the Tread Mill, 16 feet long and 5 feet in diameter.

European Intelligence.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Bow-Street.—Saturday, a jocund little Irishman, with dark sparkling eyes, and a black glossy well curled poll, dressed in a blue cartier's frock, and heavy travel-stained shoes, was brought in by some of the patrol, who had found him strolling about Longacre, in the dusk of the evening, apparently without aim or object, and laden with a large bundle, tied up in a very handsome shawl. His bundle contained seven gowns, sundry shawls, handkerchiefs, hose, &c. and a smartly trimmed straw bonnet, nearly new; and the patrol declared that, from the very unsatisfactory manner which he accounted for his possession of these articles, they verily believed he had stolen them. They also pointed out to the Magistrate a round hole, about the size of a shilling, in the side of his hat-crown, which they strongly suspected had been made by a pistol ball.

'What is your name, friend,' said his Worship, to the brilliant-eyed smiling prisoner—

'*Jemmy Sullivan!* your honour,' was the instantaneous reply, in the richest brogue imaginable, and a tone so loud, that all the office echoed—'*Jemmy Sullivan!*'

'And pray where do you bring these clothes from? and to whom do they belong?'

'From Portsmouth, your Honour—and they belongs to the wife o' me.'

The magistrate doubted the correctness of this statement—it was not likely that the wife of such a man could have such a wardrobe.

'Sure enough its the truth, every bit of it, your Honour,' replied Jemmy Sullivan.

'How came this hole in your hat?' asked his Worship.

'Is it the *hole* your Honour's axing about?—Fait then, the mice made it, to get at the bread and the cheese, your honour—bad luck to 'em!'

'What! do you carry your bread and cheese in your hat?'

'No, fait, your honour, not a bit of it at any time, barrin that time the mice stole it all, and then, your honour, it was not in it, that's the hat, at that same time, but on the shelf, your honour, and I'd none of it left for my breakfast at all—Gad's blood say's I to meself, but ye sha'nt do that to me again, says I, for I'll put it under me hat all the night; and so I did your honour, but bad luck to them, the craturs, they bored the hole clane through the side of it, which your honour's axing about.'

'Are you sure it was not *on your head* when the ball was fired at it?' asked his Worship without seeming to have listened to his bread and cheese adventure.

'Was it on my head, your honour?—Fait if it was, meself would'nt be here spaking to ye about the mice,' replied Jemmy Sullivan, with a shrewd queerish sort of a smile.

The officers in searching his pockets, had found a number of English and Irish pawnbrokers duplicates, and the magistrate selecting one of them, asked—

'Where did you get this ticket for a *pellise?*'

'Bought it, your honour, of Myke Dermot, in Donaghgadeh—*he's a bagpiper*, your honour.'

'And pray what are you?'

'A *tailor*, your honour,' was the reply; but one of the patrol, who is skilful in such matters, having examined his hands, declared that if he was a tailor, he had not used the needle these twelve months at least.

'What have you to say to that, Mr. Sullivan?' asked his Worship.

'Bad luck to the tailoring, your honour, it would'nt agree with me at all, any how, an I discharged meself clane out of it by the same token your honour.'

'And how have you got your living since?'

'I walks down to the water side, your honour—an gets me little bits o' reeds, an things, an ties 'em up like bagpipes, and plays on 'em your honour, *Grammachree*, an' the likes of it; an' the jonttlemen plase to hear me, your honour; an some gives me a shilling, an some half a crown may be; and some buys the little bagpipes for themselves—your honour.'

Honest Jemmy endeavored to make the nature of these 'little bagpipes' very plain to his honour; but he did not seem to understand it exactly him-[illegible] to London whilst she herself remained in Portsmouth; and eventually he was committed for further examination on Wednesday next.

Even this order for his imprisonment he took in perfect good humour; and having carefully counted the ten or twelve shillings which the Magistrate ordered to be returned to him, he replaced them at the very bottom of his pocket, and said, 'I hopes your honour'll take care o' me things!' The Magistrate assured him he would, and honest Jemmy Sullivan then followed the turnkey as blithely as if he had been going to Donnybrook fair instead of to prison.

Tight Lacing.—It has long been a matter of regret with persons of good sense and good taste, that many of the females of this country injure their health and real beauty of form, [as the pressure generally forces out the parts unpressed] by the absurd practice of wearing tight stays. The folly seems now to have spread to the men, if indeed such blockheads merit that appellation. It is a fact, that an *exquisite* fainted away on Friday, in Bond street, and was assisted into a shop where he was some time before he recovered. Medical aid was sent for, when it was ascertained that his stays were too tight.

The British and Foreign Bible Society.

It appears that this illustrious charity received by legacies during the year ending May 1st, 1822, nearly twenty thousand dollars—that it issued from its depository during the same period 255,739 Bibles and Testaments, and that the whole amount of Bibles and Testaments issued since the formation of the society, and at its expense, at home and abroad, is no less than 3,263,974.

EAST-INDIES

At Batavia, on the 16th January last, a tremendous Volcano poured forth stones and lava from a mountain situated in the Beatjean Regencies, about 200 miles from the city. Five thousand natives were buried by the stones and ashes. Three hundred have been found most dreadfully burnt, and but faint hopes are entertained of the recovery of most of them. This place was one of the most beautiful and highly cultivated sections of the interior of this rich island. Coffee and rice grew luxuriantly and plentiful there.

Cadiz dates to the 17th, and Madrid to the 13th of December, received via Havana, state that three Spanish ships of the line, two frigates and a merchant brig were about to sail from Cadiz for the Havana. Gen. Vives was at Corunna, preparing to embark in the brig *Aquiles*.

SPAIN.—A French journal, belonging to the government, speaks very freely of the internal affairs of Spain; and after recommending a number of (what it deems *salutary*) alterations in its administration, concludes thus:—"But if Spain refuses to adopt measures a hundred times more useful to her then France—if she persists in disturbing us with the confusion of civil wars, then will Europe be compelled to exclude her from the community of civilized nations; to suspend all diplomatic and social relations; to shut every port against the Spanish flag; and, likewise, to recognise the States formed in America—finally; to consider Spain as a barbarous country, similar to the Empire of Morocco, or the Regency of Algiers."

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Novel Captan.—At the Coburgh Theatre, on Saturday evening, an extraordinary circumstance took place. The house was excessively crowded, and the pit completely overflowed; so much so, that some of the audience were obliged, in self-defence, to get on the stage. This, as may naturally be supposed created no little disturbance, which was only quelled by the removal of the intruders. The house had scarcely recovered from the alarm occasioned by the screams of the ladies and vociferations of the gentlemen, when a new scene was represented. Two Sheriff's officers "made their first appearance on any stage." It appeared that they had vainly lain in wait for a dramatic heroout-side the theatre; and on his appearance in a pathetic scene suddenly rushed across the ochrestra on the stage, and captured their unfortunate prisoner. The curtain was instantly dropped, and we left the scene of uproar occasioned by the circumstance, without waiting for the *denourment* of so extraordinary an exhibition.

Weekly Compendium.

An American gentleman, Mr. Gaillard of Charleston, has been butchered by the mob of Havana, for having observed "that Com. Porter would soon be among them."

Two Greek youths, Pazlo Cavallizo, and Anastasius Cataville, arrived at Salem on Saturday last, in the brig America from Malta and Gibraltar. They were sent to this country to be educated at the Foreign Mission School at Cornwall, Connecticut.

A splendid Ball was given at Washington, on Saturday evening, in honour of the birth day of the father of his country. The President of the United States, the Chief Justice, and other eminent characters, by being present, testified their respect for the memory and principles of Washington. All the members of the Foreign Legations at the seat of Government were present.

Bliss & White, of New-York, have a novel in press, called "THE WILDERNESS, or Braddock's times, a tale of the West." Report speaks highly of this effort of American talent.

In the Legislature of Maryland, an act has passed both houses that pledges the state to subscribe $50,000 to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, whenever $225,000 shall have been subscribed by other persons, of bodies politic or corporate.

The thermometer, at Charleston, S. C. on the 16th ult. was down to 16 degrees; which was the coldest weather experienced in that city for some years past.

The supplement to the Revolutionary Pension Law has been rejected by the Senate of the United States.

The Legislature of Maryland has rejected the bills for making the Governor and Members of the senate elective by the people.

Mr. M'Duffie has been re-elected to Congress by a majority of 800 over his opponents. In one town, he had every vote.

Two men have been arrested in Sussex, New-Jersey, for having in their possession counterfeit bills of the Mount Holly and United States Bank.

Mr. Shubel Treat, o Newburyport, Mass. a passenger in the sloop Planter, Hathaway, (arrived at Charleston from Darien,) jumped overboard from that vessel, in a fit of delirium, on the 10th ult. and notwithstanding every exertion was made to save him, was lost.

The Indians at the eastward prognosticate great freshets during the approaching spring, from the circumstance of the *beavers* having built their houses one story higher than common last fall.

A bill has passed the House of Assembly of Montreal.

The British sloop of war *Tyne*, has captured a piratical schooner or felucca, off the south side of Cuba. Thirty of the pirates were killed, and seventeen taken prisoners.

A New-York paper says, "The effect of the pressure of the U. S. Branch upon the Local Banks is too serious to be named!"

The Commissioners appointed to form a treaty with the Cherokee Indians, have returned home we understand without effecting their object. These Indians are said to be decidedly averse to making any cession of their territory—and are reported to have instructed their Chiefs not, on the peril of their lives, to cede a foot of land.

The sugar cane has been cultivated with success by Gov. Miller, at Chrystal Hill, Arkansas.

A little boy, between 11 and 12 years of age, was lately killed in Augusta, Geo. by the upsetting of his father's team, the horses having taken fright and run away. The afflicted parent, after a coffin was prepared, took the body in his waggon, determined to carry it home, a distance of about 200 miles, that the mother might have the mournful satisfaction of seeing the remains of her child before they were concealed from her forever.

During Mr. Frey's stay in Norfolk, Vir. about 155 dollars were taken up in that place and Portsmouth for the aid of the American Society for melioriating the condition of the Jews—and an auxiliary Society formed, to which more than 200 dollars were subscribed.

A citizen of Georgia, from Jasper county, we are informed was murdered and robbed of a large sum of money by an Indian on the 2d ult. a short distance beyond Flint River.

The South-Carolina Races commenced on the 15th ult. The purse of $1000 on the first day was taken by Ambassador.—The second day by Flying Childers, who is considered one of the swiftest horses in the state. He is a native of Virginia.

American Senna.—The editor of the Baltimore American Farmer has received samples of the seed and leaf of Senna, cultivated in Alabama, which has been used in families, and considered equal to Alexandria Senna.

Lord Byron.—We have been informed by a friend, recently returned from Italy, says the Salem Observer, that Lord Byron has ordered a Yatch to be built, in which he intends to visit the United States.

Senor Vives, the newly appointed Governor of Havana, was to embark at Corunna, for that port, early in January, in the Spanish corvette Diamante.

SUPERSTITIOUS LIVING.—An owl's nest was destroyed about 14 miles from Chadsford, Brandywine, in the spring of 1820, that had the following kinds of game in it, viz.—Ten rabbits, one dung-hill fowl, one weasel, one rat, and one snipe; those were found in the nest with one young owl, all the game appeared to be grown to their full size, the fowl was nearly all eaten, with more or less of all the rabbits; one of the old owls was shot while in the nest and the other made its escape. What do you think of the bird that seldom flies by day?

A man who had stolen some goods in Baltimore last week, made his escape to Washington city, to which place he was pursued, and secured *while in the act of going to get married!*

We understand, says the Richmond Enquirer, that Mr. Hugh Nelson accepts his appointment as minister to Spain, and will probably sail about the 1st of April.

BASE COIN.—Two persons have been arrested and committed to prison in Baltimore, for making imitation dollars and half dollars, many of which, says the Baltimore Telegraph, are now in circulation. The moulds and dies were found in their possession.

A young man, of 17 years of age, named Luke Flint, was frozen to death in a snow storm, in Cataraugus County, N. Y. on the 14th ult. He and his brother had set out to travel 30 miles on that day, the last eleven of which were through the woods, where they were benighted in the storm, separated, and the youngest was frozen to death. On the same day near Fredonia, in Cataraque County, the carding machines of Mr. Thomas Boll were burnt down, and his son drowned in the pond.

Pirate Defeated.—The schr. Rolla, Captain Vaughan, arrived at Baltimore from Matanzas, was detained several days in consequence of a piratical schr. cruising off the harbour. An armed American brig with two others in company, who had left Matanzas some days before, were intercepted in sight of the harbour, when an engagement ensued, which lasted 15 or 20 minutes; the pirate hauled off. The boat from Havanna brought accounts that the U. S. frigate Congress, after being supplied with cables and anchors by the Spark, went into Havanna on the 8th ult.

Robbery and Death.—The Montreal Courant states, that on the night of the 12th inst. some villains entered the provision house of Mr. Berthelet, in the parish of Lachenay, and stole therefrom a quantity of pork, tallow, fat, and other articles of provisions, but not being able to carry the whole booty away at once, they deposited a part in the hay-loft, where Mr. B. discovered it by accident on the next morning. He immediately procured two men to watch that night for the return of the thieves, to take away the remainder of the property. About half past 12 o'clock on the night of the 13th inst. two men arrived, and proceeded to the hay loft where the stolen articles had been left; Mr. Berthelet and his two associates made a noise, upon which the villains ran off—Mr. B fired his musket, and shot one of the fugitives, who died in consequence of the wound in about 20 minutes after he received it. Mr. B has surrendered himself to the officers of justice.

The Boston Gazette says:—"In Boston, the city and county treasurer is united in one person, at a salary of $3000—who pays all the expenses of his office, and collects all the taxes out of this sum.—Notifications are sent round to the inhabitants, within 60 days; and before the expiration of that period, the citizens voluntarily call upon the treasurer, and pay, with very few exceptions, which are among the poorer class of people."

Sealing and Whaling.—A company is forming at Cincinnati, Ohio, for fitting out from that place, a Sealing and Whaling expedition to the Pacific and Indian Oceans. The plan of the voyage is to build two vessels, each 350 tons burden, and a tender of 70 or 80 tons. The expense of the outfit is estimated at $80,000, and the capital 100,000 dollars. The time of sailing (if the stock be subscribed) is limited to the spring of 1824.

On the 16th January, a St. John's (N. B.) paper says, Francis Smith, a sober, industrious man, about 57 years of age, with his son, a lad about 13, left Musquadoboit on his return to Preston, when, after some time, the lad becoming nearly worn out with cold and fatigue, the father attempted, as it is supposed, to carry him, until both father and son sunk down exhausted, and were found on the following day, lying on the snow, within a quarter of a mile from their own door, frozen to death.

The Legislature of the State of Georgia, believing that "it doth not comport with justice or expedieney to deprive innocent and helpless women and children of the means of subsistence," have passed an act exempting from levies and sale, on account of debts contracted after the first day of March next, the following articles, viz. "Two beds and bedding, common bedsteads, a spinning wheel and two pair of cards, a loom, a cow and calf, common tools of his trade, and ordinary cooking utensils, and ten dollars worth of provisions;" and vesting the property of the same in the Inferior Court, to be appropriated to the benefit and use of said family, so long as the defendant shall remain insolvent.

A lamb of ten months old, says a Montreal paper, a cross between the Leicestershire and Cully breed, was sold lately by Mr. Jefferies, to an American Farmer, from Mr. Grece's flock, at Longue Point, for the sum of $50, a circumstance perhaps unknown before in Canada, and is gratifying to the country, as it proves the capability of the Province to raise and to support this valuable race of animals.

The Delaware Watchman cautions the public against a villain, by the name of James Blake, alias James M. Blake, who a few months since came to Dover in that state, professed great piety—courted and married a female of the village, and soon after eloped and left her. It has been already ascertained that he has two other wives in different places, and he was on the eve of taking to himself another at Carlilse, where he was *blown*. He is a tailor.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A most deplorable accident happened to a young gentleman on Saturday last, about 11 o'clock, which we mention as a caution to our citizens generally. While passing a store on Main-street, a large box was thrown from a window of the third story by a servant who was cleaning out one of the upper rooms. The negro either omitting to give notice to those passing by, or not speaking loud enough to be heard, the gentleman was struck to the pavement, and his face so shockingly mangled as to all probability to disfigure him for life—even if no other consequences ensue. He was almost lifeless when taken from the pavement.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

Unprecedented Dispatch.—The packet ship Liberty, Capt. S. Maxwell, came to the wharf on Friday afternoon, the 21st inst. at 1 o'clock. Yesterday afternoon, the 27th, she was again ready for sea—Thus in *five working days* [one of which was a very stormy one,] she discharged a full cargo of British goods, and took in a full cargo of cotton and flax seed.—*New-York Gazette.*

CUBA—GREAT BRITAIN.

The Richmond Enquirer states on the authority of a gentleman at Washington, that the rumour of England being about to take possession of Cuba is entirely groundless—and that so far from it, Mr. Canning, it is said, has made an official communication to the government of the U. S. that the British government would consider itself disgraced, were it to avail itself of the present condition of Spain to aggrandize herself by the dismemberment of the Spanish territories.

FIRE.—The Meredith Cotton and Woollen Manufactory, at Meredith, N.H. was burnt on Friday week. The fire is said to have originated in the friction of the Picker, and so rapid were the flames that the building was consumed in 37 minutes.—Seven females were at work in the third story, and, being precluded the means of escape by the stairs, six of them leaped from the windows. All these were severely injured: two or three, the surgeons suppose, cannot recover. They all received material hurts in the spine: one had her scull fractured, and the flesh of her forehead lacerated in a most shocking manner; also, the bone of her right thigh broken; the fall was so violent that the bone of her thigh was driven into the snow.—Others, being pushed through the window, face foremost, fell on their hands and faces, dislocated both wrists, and cut and bruised their foreheads and eyes. Others received their weight on their feet and dislocated their ancles. Every one remained senseless and motionless till borne away by their friends.

Most singular sagacity and affection of a Dog.

We are credibly informed, says an Ulster C. T. paper, that a few days since some person on the opposite side of the river, (in Dutchess county) for some supposed or perhaps sufficient cause, shot a dog, and, as he supposed, mortally wounded him. The dog was at the time in a field, distant and probably out of sight, from any dwelling. He was felled to the ground. A person living adjacent to the spot (several days immediately succeeding, without having any knowledge of the fact that the dog had been shot) observed his dog daily, after being fed run with alacrity with part of his rations in his mouth, in the direction where the wounded dog was found, was, from this unusual conduct of his dog, induced to follow him, when, to his astonishment, he found that his dog had been some days carrying comfort and sustenance to his unfortunate fellow quadruped, who had by this means been saved, become convalescent, and restored to his master. *What a lesson to fare human nature!!!*

EARTHQUAKE.—Mr. P. A. Cook, came passenger in the sloop Paulina, and Julia arrived at New York, from Mexico. He is lately from Grenada, and informs that a violent earthquake was experienced at Mexico, on the 10th of December, and the greater part of the town, including churches, were destroyed. The inhabitants were compelled to retire to the woods, in which they remained about six weeks; during which time there were two or three slight shocks daily. It had caused great consternation, and a large procession had in consequence been got up which paraded through the streets with an image of our Saviour carried in front.

Extract of a letter from Havana, dated Jan. 31, to a gentleman in this city.

"Yesterday there had like to have been an unfortunate affair between the boatmen of this place, and the officers of the U. S. Spark. It appears that the Spark had given convoy to some vessels from this port, and the commander was informed that one of the schooners under her convoy was a well known pirate that had robbed several American and English vessels—she was therefore taken possession of and sent with the crew to the United States, the passengers being brought back. The brig came in yesterday, and the people, when the news was spread, appeared very much vexed with the Americans, so much so that they threatened to destroy the brig. Towards evening, the officers were coming on shore, but were not permitted to land; for the boatmen on the wharf saluted them with broken bottles and stones, and had their clubs raised in case they should attempt to land. Seeing this they returned to the brig. The schooner was owned by some Catalans, who are the cause of all the disturbances here. Last night an American (a chairmaker) was killed. I lately witnessed a sale of some goods a short distance from town, brought in by the pirates—Gold watches sold for about 6 dollars—Pieces of muslin 1 dollar—and cochineal at 100 dollars per seroon, &c."

Extract of a letter, dated
HAVANA, Feb. 11.

"A British fleet is looked for every day, direct from England; likewise the American fleet from America.

A new Governor for this island is expected every day.

The *Congress Frigate* left the Moro with a convoy on the 9th inst. to go through the Gulf. A considerable Spanish convoy will leave this to-day for Spain."

From South America.—Caraccas papers have been received to the 23d of January. Some further particulars of the operation of Morales, are given, but nothing of moment. At Lima, San Martin, as we have before been informed, had again assumed the supreme government, and it is said that in Chili a convention is to be assembled to determine on a form of government. The people of Columbia are said to be enthusiastic in favour of liberty, and while it is impossible for Morales to succeed, he keeps progressing, and of late appears to have been successful. Some trouble was feared in Porto Rico—the Creoles have declared for a Republic, and threatened a civil war. At Laguira, business was dull, and the market glutted with American produce. Com. Daniels has a larger squadron than the Columbians have before been able to equip.

The Patriot brig Eagle had arrived at Laguira with the Spanish prize brig Conception, from Havana, for Barcelona, captured off the Coast of Africa, with $45,000 in specie, and a valuable cargo, to the amount of $100,000. The same privateer took a corvette on the 1st November valued at $21 000, and one other prize, both valued at $135,000.

FROM CURRACOA.

Charleston, Feb. 19.

...ed by the arrival of the brig Nicholas Pe... that Gen. Morales had left Maracaibo on the 28th ...ry. On the 21st of December he marched ...st Truxillo and Merida, leaving 1000 men in ...caibo—he was watched in his movements by ... Paez, with three battalions of infantry and ... cavalry, who left an English battalion in ...cia to guard the lines of Porto Cabello. It ... supposed that Morales would fall back on ...caibo, as Montilla was too strong for the ... he had left to guard it—Montillo having ... men which he had led from Rio de la Hache ... the interior. The Columbian squadron of 27 ... was in the Gulph of Maracaibo. Commodore ...ils with three corvettes and two brigs, was ...kading Porto Cavello. From the superiority ...he Columbian forces by land and sea, it was ...posed that Maracaibo would soon fall and the ...try be cleared of Morales. H. B. M. frigate ...ile, captain Rowley, had gone to Maracaibo to ...and the British property taken there by Mo... ...s, to the amount of 300,000 dollars, with posi... orders to make reprisals in case of its not be... given up. Markets dull, and every thing at a ...d on the Main.

PORTO RICO EXPEDITION.

Our readers will recollect, says the Balti...re Morning Chronicle, the account of ... expedition fitted out by a few adventur... in New-York and Philadelphia, for the ...rpose of revolutionising Porto Rico.—... Baptist Irvine, who was said to be one ... the prime movers in this affair, has writ... a letter, dated Curracoa, Jan. 12th, to ... editor of the Washington Gazette, giv... his reason for joining the expedition.—... mong other things, he says that Decou... ...y, (who we believe was to have been ...vernor) had received *several letters* sent ... agents from the friends of independence ... *Porto Rico*, which invited him in press... terms, to aid them with arms, &c. He ...ought the inhabitants were favorably dis... ...posed to a change of government, and there... ...re readily volunteered his services to as... ...st them. As regards the famous procla... ...ation which has already appeared in this ...aper, he says that Decoudray requested ...m to sign it as a mere matter of form—... ...at he regarded it as a private paper, and ...ot a governmental document—at the same ...me promising to sink it in case they should ...e overhauled by a Spanish cruizer. He ...complied, but Decoudray disregarded his ...romise, and thus the affair exploded.

FROM THE CHARLESTON CITY GAZETTE.

The Snow Ship.—A novel spectacle was ...xhibited yesterday at Edmonston's wharf. ... small schr. (the William Henry) from a ...recking voyage along the Florida Cape, ...rrived at this port on Saturday evening, ...ith the guns of the Alligator. Off the ...ar, on the night before last, the rain that ...ell froze on every particle of the rigging; ...nd yesterday morning (one of the coldest, ...clearest, most splendid and most bitter ...days we ever experienced) the appearance ...f this little vessel was beautiful. Its deck ...like glass, and its rigging as if wrapped ...round by some ingenious artist, with fold...ings of the purest cottow The smallest ...thread on board was encrusted with crys...tal, and every knot folded in a beautiful ...envelope of ice, exhibited the rich tinctures ...of the sun. The William Henry appeared ...as if she had just made a voyage to the North Pole. The very animals on board ...appeared to come from some foreign clime. A little dog looked quite astonished, and a black pig appeared to be ruminating on the white and unsullied objects that met him wherever he could obtrude his enquiring snout.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

On Monday last Mr Groves presented a petition to the Senate from the commissioners of Kensington district in the county of Philadelphia, praying to be authorised to elect a manager of the Philadelphia Alms house. Mr. Wurts presented a petition from a number of the citizens of Philadelphia, praying for a turnpike road free of toll from that city to Pittsburg. Mr. Duncan presented a petition in favour of chartering the Schuylkill Coal Company. Several bills of a local nature were acted upon; after which, the bill relating to mortgages was taken up. The object of this bill is to enable the several courts throughout the state to direct satisfaction to be entered by the respective recorders, where the holder of any mortgage shall have died or removed out of the state without entering satisfaction after payment had been made; it also provides, that when any portion of a mortgage is paid off by instalment, the holder thereof or his agent shall enter the same in the form of a receipt in the record of the mortgage."

Want you hear my speech? I'll speak it to myself then.—*Cure for the Heart Ache.*

In the house of Representatives, on Saturday last, when in committee of the whole on the appropriation bill, Mr. Wright having offered an amendment on the subject of the Cumberland Road, Gen. Smyth rose to speak against the constitutionality of the question, and observed that he should refer to several volumes of Journals and Laws, which he had brought into the house. Mr. Wright, apprehending another soporific, offered to withdraw his amendment; but General Smyth would not yield the floor; and the Chairman deciding that an amendment could not be withdrawn in that case, he resumed, and spoke for two hours—when Mr. Wright withdrew his amendment.

How many members remained to hear the speech, and how many fell asleep we do not exactly know; but we perceive, by the Washington Republican, that soon after the general concluded, the house was obliged to adjourn for want of a quorum.—*Winchester Republican.*

The Quebec papers announce the death, at that place, on the 14th ultimo, of Thomas Scott, Esq. Paymaster of his Majesty's 70th regiment, and brother to Sir Walter Scott. He had been in Canada since the commencement of the late American war, serving with his regiment. It has been stated frequently, that some of the novels ascribed, to Sir Walter Scott, were written by this gentleman.—We have often heard it asserted in Canada, that Mrs Scott was entitled to a share of the literary honor attached to the author of the Waverley Novels, but not her husband the Paymaster. It is so well ascertained, however, that Sir Walter is the author, that even his enemies have mostly given up the point.

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, March 1, 1823.

The public, and particularly the friends of ELIAS HICKS, will be pleased to learn, that an accurate and chaste engraved likeness of this eminent Gospel Minister, from the graver of our young and highly talented countryman, Mr. Robert Street, will be shortly presented for their patronage; we have seen the engraving, and were much pleased with the faithful delineation of feature, and genuine expression of countenance, of the good and venerable servant of Heaven; and we do not hesitate strongly to recommend it to the attention of the public, as a superior production of the industry and talents of an American artist, and an honourable example of the increase of the Fine Arts in our country.

CONSECRATION.—On Thursday morning last, that beautiful and spacious tabernacle of the Lord, St. Stephen's Church, situated in Tenth street, between Market and Chesnut, was consecrated by the Right Rev. Bishop White, assisted in the services by the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart, of New-York, the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, and the Rev. Mr. Montgomery. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Bishop Hobart.

FIRE.—On Thursday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the Court-House at the S. W. corner of Fifth and Chesnut street, took fire in the roof, which was partly destroyed, along with the cupola which ornamented its top. Although the united efforts of a host of citizens and firemen were exerted to save the building, its walls and the wood work of the different rooms inside are much injured, so much so as will render it necessary to be entirely refitted before any business can be transacted there.—The papers and books belonging to the Mayor's office suffered considerably from the water which fell in torrents through the roof. The fire is said to have originated from the bursting of one of the chimnies. It will be recollected that a similar disaster befel the court-house in Sixth street, about fourteen months ago.

A fire broke out on Saturday night last, about 11 o'clock, in a stable in Tenth street north of Chesnut, which burst forth with such force that the whole was enveloped in flames before it was discovered. By the exertions of the citizens and firemen the adjoining premises fortunately suffered little injury although they were exposed to the most imminent danger. We are requested by Mrs. Paschal, whose property on this occasion was miraculously preserved, to present her heart-felt thanks to her friends, and other individuals, who stepped forward to her assistance at such a trying immergency.

FIREMEN.

The Baltimore Morning Chronicle says, we are sorry to find in the Philadelphia papers, that those generous and disinterested citizens, who unite for the purpose of preserving the property of their neighbors from the destruction of the fiery element, are treated in that city as well as elsewhere, with unmerited coldness and neglect by the constituted authorities, when they are compelled to ask assistance from them, for the preservation of this laudable and patriotic design.

Robbery.—On Saturday a lady was assaulted in Church alley, a little before 7 o'clock, by a white man, who, after some exertions in which he nearly choaked her, took from her a black bombazett reticule, containing several notes of hand, deeds, bonds and mortgages, and 195 dollars in money, chiefly in twenty dollar notes of the Philadelphia and New York Banks.

On Tuesday last, at 12 o'clock noon, a little girl, between 8 and 9 years of age, daughter of Mr. P. M'Guire, was run over by a three horse waggon, in Lombard, near Sixth street; the child was carried to its anxious mother, where it remained in the most excruciating torments for some hours and then expired. The father of the child is at present in the city of New-York.

The kitchen of a house in Fifth street, above Arch, took fire on Tuesday evening last, while the family were out a *sleighing*, but was soon extinguished.

A few days since a young man went on board a vessel at New-York, bound for Charleston; he observed the Captain put away a large bundle of Southern Bank Notes which he was about to take for a merchant to get exchanged for Eastern paper. The young man stated that he was going passenger in the vessel, but just as they got under way, he was missed, and before the Pilot was discharged, it was found that Bank Notes to the amount of four thousand five hundred dollars had been taken. The capt. wrote by the Pilot to N. York to the merchant to whom the Notes belonged. Inquiry was made and it was ascertained that the young man had changed his name and gone off in the stage for Philadelphia. He was pursued and taken by one of the constables at a Hotel in this city. The most remarkable feature in the transaction, is that the whole of the money, *except about twenty dollars*, has been recovered.

A bill to authorize the erection of a Tread Mill at Philadelphia, has passed the Legislature.

MR. MATHEWS.

This celebrated disciple of Momus made his debut on the Philadelphia stage on Monday last, amidst the rapturous plaudits of a very crowded house, a large and fashionable part of which had come, predetermined to be *exquisitely* delighted with whatever might proceed from the mighty genius. A numerous body, however, felt themselves disappointed in the high expectations they had formed of him in characters of general comedy: and acknowledged he was not superior to our old favourites, Blisset, Jefferson, Burke, &c. But in the character of Mons. Morbleu in the farce of Monsieur Tonson, his performance is certainly very superior. The delineation of the poor, tormented French emigrant is humourous and natural, and said, by those who are thought to be judges, to be a correct specimen of the idiom and manners of the ex-nobility, which differed materially from the French dialect in vogue since the revolution. The public, however, have not yet had an opportunity of fully testing Mr. Mathews's merits; they will probably meet with one this evening in the performance of the *Actor of All Work*, which is supposed to be one of his masterpieces, and well calculated to display his talents in personating, in rapid succession, a variety of distinct characters.

☞ When *Anti-Plagiarist* informs us, where it would suit him to receive a line, it is not unlikely but that we can convince him of the injustice of the charges contained in his last note.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 20th ult. by William Moulder, Esq. Mr. JOHN SWAN to Miss MARGARET CAMERON, both of the Northern Liberties.

On the 20th ult. by the Rev Thomas Griffin, Mr. GEORGE STEPHENS, of Wayne County, Pa. to Miss RACHEL WEEKS, of the Northern Liberties.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Mr. JACOB L. SHARPE, to Miss MATILDA MASON, only daughter of Mr. Robert Mason, merchant, all of this city.

On Monday, the 24th ult. by the Rev. James P. Wilson, Mr RICHARD THOMPSON, to Miss ELIZA A. BURGIN, all of this city.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, Mr JOHN H. NAFF, of Baltimore, to Miss SUSANNA, second daughter of Mr. Robert Desilver, of this city.

At Baltimore, on the 22d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Little, Mr. GEORGE YEAMAN, Equestrian, to Miss MARY ANN TANNER.

DIED.

On Friday afternoon, Mrs SARAH M'LEARN, consort of Mr. Samuel M'Learn, aged 55.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. MARY ANN LINLIER, aged 23.

On Tuesday, the 19th inst. Mr DAVID REA, Wheelwright, late of the Northern Liberties.

On Saturday evening, the 22d ult. Mr. WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, aged 28.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	48	36	84
In New York,	26	18	44
In Baltimore,	16	14	30

A Meeting of the Samaritan Beneficial Society, of the city and county of Philadelphia, will be held at the sign of the Indian King, Market street below Third, on Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock. All persons desirous of joining the society are invited to attend. march 1

WANTED,

A FRONT room on the first floor, as lodgings for a single gentleman, in any part of the city between Vine and South, and Front and Twelfth streets. A line addressed to Z. and left at the office of the Evening Post, will meet with immediate attention. march 1—3t

Distress in the West.

MUCH distress exists in this City—originating solely from the teeth; owing, in a great degree, to the manner in which the business of the Dentist has been conducted. If information had been publicly given, many of the most distressing cases might have been prevented—timely application would have been made—the teeth would have been properly treated, and many persons who now are almost destitute of teeth, would still enjoy them. But it has been so unfashionable to advertise, that no dentist of any celebrity would risk his popularity by giving publicity to information so much required. But these injurious prejudices have been partially dissipated, and Williams now has the satisfaction of seeing advertisements and public information much more respected, and, he hopes, in a few years, the complaints and lamentations which are now heard so frequently, will cease.

Williams performs every operation requisite for One Dollar and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms.

Office, No. 172 Vine near Fifth street.

jan 25—tf B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist.*

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER,

Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N.B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms jan 11—6m*

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON.

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOVEAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ The Tree Aloe, will soon be in flower.

jan 25—tf

Public Sales at Auction.

More particular Description

OF THE VALUABLE AND IMPROVED

PROPERTY,

In Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.

WILL positively be sold, by order of assignees, at the Merchants' Coffee House, THIS EVENING, the 1st of March, at half past seven o'clock, the following described Valuable PROPERTY, to wit: All that lot or piece of Ground, situate in the town of Hamilton, the county town of Butler county, Ohio, laid down in the plan, and known as the east half of lot No. 109, of said town, opposite the public square, containing in breadth 48 and a half feet, thence extending in a north-westerly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to a street fronting on the public square, 49 and a half feet. On this lot there is a two story frame house with a brick building adjoining, containing ten rooms with a kitchen back, and a large stable, which is at present rented for $150 per year—there is under the same roof, besides the rooms above enumerated, a store room and cellar, which rents at $36 per annum.

Also, the west half of Lot No. 110, adjoining the same, being 48 and a half feet in front on the public square, and extending back the same depth as the former lot. On this lot there is a brick building covering the whole front, which is divided into three separate tenements, and is at present rented at the rate of $2 50 cents each per month; this building is in part unfinished.

The above town is beautifully situated on an extensive plain on the Great Miami river, and contains about 150 houses. Opposite to it on the other side of the river is a town called Rossville, containing about 100 houses. The two towns are connected by a covered bridge of about 200 feet long. It is about 25 miles from Cincinnati, and the country around it is fertile and healthy.—For further information, enquire at No. 73 Market st. where a plan of the town and property may be seen.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty first day of February, in the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1823, WILLIAM CHAPMAN, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING, by double entry, comprised in twelve Books, viz.

Memorandum Book,		Notes Receivable,	
Letter	do.	Notes Payable,	
Bought	do.	Bills of Exchange,	
Sold	do.	Day Book,	
Receipt	do.	Journal,	
Calendar	do.	Ledger,	

Forming a complete system of the transactions of a trader of eminence, conformable to the prevailing usages of regular counting-houses in the United States, with the most efficacious method of teaching that useful science, by William Chapman, who has been above twenty years in the capacity of Book-keeper both in London and Philadelphia, and late Principal of the Commercial Academy in Philadelphia.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned" And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,

Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

march 1—4w

German Language.

F. VARIN, Teacher of the German Language in the University of Pennsylvania, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he teaches the GERMAN LANGUAGE, according to the dialects of Dresden and Leipsic, at the University in Ninth street, and

At his Academy, No. 77 Arch street;

where also are taught, the Latin, Spanish, and French Languages, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all that may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, Students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms, viz: One class of Young Ladies, and another class of Young Gentlemen, at 12 dollars each per annum, payable in advance

Evening Classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N B—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev Dr Wylie, and Mr Engles, Mr Duncan, and Mr Dennison. Mr. V also gives Private Lessons. march 1—4t

Advance on Tickets.

TICKETS in the popular and splendid scheme of the 5th class, new series lottery, for the benefit of the Union Canal, will advance to 8 dollars on Monday week, the 10th of March. Previous thereunto, they can be obtained at 7 dollars each, shares in proportion, if application is made at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. Canfield's Office,

No. 127, Chesnut street, 2d door below Fourth St.

The above Lottery, the public will bear in mind, will be determined on the new, correct and universally approved mode of conducting lotteries, recently introduced into this state and patronized by adventurers from all parts of the Union The whole scheme will be distributed in five minutes and the cash laid down for prizes immediately after, on the 2d of April next, only 30 days distant!!

Adventurers can be supplied (as usual,) with packages of 12 tickets, and shares of packages containing the whole of the combination numbers on advancing the following sums:

On a whole package	$48 50
Do. half do.	29 25
Do. quarter do.	14 62
Do. eighth do.	7 31

Also single tickets and shares in the greatest variety of fancy numbers, if immediate application is made.

Union Canal Lottery,—5th Class,

NEW SERIES——SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$6,000 is	$6,000
1 do	4,000 is	4,000
1 do	1,958 is	1,958
3 do	1,500 is	4,500
4 do	1,000 is	4,000
31 do	100 is	3,100
31 do	50 is	1,550
62 do	25 is	1,550
186 do	12 is	2,232
2325 do	6 is	13,950
2645 Prizes.		$42,840

Capital Prizes, as in the former Classes, for sale at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,

127, Chesnut Street.

mar. 1—tf

NEW-THEATRE.

Mr Mathews' Fourth Night.

This Evening, March 1,

Will be presented George Coleman, jr's. comedy, in 5 acts, called

WHO WANTS A GUINEA?

Or, the Turkish Britishman.

Solomon Gundy	Mr Mathews
Mr. Burford	Mr. Wood
Sir Larry Mac Murrah	Mr. H. Wallack
Fanny Delamere	Mrs H. Wallack.

After which, first time, a much admired entertainment, in one act, called the

ACTOR OF ALL WORK.

Multiple, a strolling actor	Mr Mathews!
Matthew Stuffy, a prompter	Mr. Mathews!!
French Tragedian	Mr. Mathews!!
Robin Scrawky, a Northumbrian apprentice	Mr. Mathews!!!
Andrew M'Sillergrip, Scotch Pawn Broker.	Mr. Mathews!!!
Mrs. M'Sillergrip	Mr. Mathews!!!
Drunken Coachman	Mr. Mathews!!!

On Monday, Ways and Means; or a Trip to Dover—a farce called a Day at an Inn; or, a Buskin's Frolic—with the comic Opera of the Agreeable Surprise. The characters of Sir David Dunder, Buskin and Lingo, by Mr. Mathews.

On Wednesday, Rob Roy—Baillie Nicol Jarvie, by Mr. Mathews, with other entertainments.

Advance on Tickets.

TICKETS in the popular and splendid scheme of the New Series Lottery, Fifth class, for the benefit of the Union Canal, will advance to Eight Dollars on Monday week, the 10th of March—previous thereto they can be procured at Seven, if application is made at

GIBBS'S.

The above Lottery, the public will bear in mind, will be determined on the new and universally approved mode of conducting lotteries, recently introduced into this state and patronized by adventurers from all parts of the Union The whole scheme will be positively distributed in 5 minutes and the cash laid down for prizes immediately after, on the 2d of April next, only 30 days distant!

Adventurers can be supplied, as usual, with packages of twelve tickets, and shares of packages, on advancing the following sums:

On a whole package	$58 50
half do.	29 25
quarter do.	14 62
eighth do.	7 31

Also single tickets and shares, in a variety of lucky numbers.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

Gibb's Lucky Office,

No 4½, South Third St. Philadelphia.

march 1—1t

REMEMBER,

THE Second of April next will soon be here, when the drawing of the Fifth class, Union Canal Lottery, will take place.

Tickets will advance in price on Monday, the 10th March next, to Eight Dollars.

Scheme of the Fifth Class.

1 of	6,000	is	$6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	1,958		1,958
3	1,500		4,500
4	1,000		4,000
31	100		3,100
31	50		1,550
62	25		1,550
186	12		2,232
2325	6		13,950
2645 Prizes.			42,840
4495 Blanks.			

Capital Prizes, as in the former classes, for sale at

PRATT & DAVIS'

Philadelphia Lottery office, No 62 Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets, where was sold the following handsome prizes in the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes:

Combination.	Register
9, 13, 27,	2591 a prize of 5,000
3, 13, 27,	996 do. 1,000
4, 13, 30,	1814 do. 1,000

Besides many of 100, 50 25, 20 With many others too tedious to enumerate.

Orders, post paid, will meet with the strictest attention.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms All lottery information given gratis march 1—1t

WM. B. ROYAL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that in the North-East Room of the Old Philadelphia Academy, Fourth street, between Market and Arch streets, he carefully teaches the following branches of *English Education*, viz.

Orthography and Reading, per quarter	$4 00
Penmanship and Arithmetic do.	5 00
Geography, English Grammar, *Analytically* and *Practically*, Composition, Elocution, Book keeping, Mensuration, &c. per qr.	6 00

W. B. R. is willing to be employed during his leisure hours, as tutor in some respectable family.

Further information may be obtained by calling at the school-room march 1—3t

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

No. 198 South street, between Fifth & Sixth streets.

WHERE a Register will be kept, in which persons in want of situations can have their names entered, if they come recommended, not otherwise. Also, persons in want of Journeymen, Apprentices, Wet Nurses, Chambermaids, Round Boys and Girls, and Domestics of any description, can have their names entered. As no persons applying for situations at this office, are allowed to enter their names without a recommendation, those who may want useful domestics will not be liable to the impositions which have heretofore been frequently practised. march 1—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

BROKER, *Land Agent, Conveyancer &c.* has opened an office at No. 198 SOUTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth sts. Philadelphia, where he will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Furniture, &c. He will also draw Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Seamen's Protections, Bail Bonds, Mechanics' Claims, Insolvent's Petitions, Pass Books, and settle and adjust intricate Accounts of every description.

Persons having money to put out on Mortgage, and those who may want to borrow can be accommodated with any sum. Promissory notes discounted. Bonds, Mortgages, Ground Rents, &c. bought and sold on commission. R S E will also attend to any business where an agent or attorney might be useful. ☞ A land register is kept open for inspection: where are inserted a variety of Farms, Houses, Lots, &c for Sale or Barter

N.B.—R S E having made an arrangement with a gentleman of the bar, the public may rest assured of having every instrument of writing in the above branches legally executed mar. —tf

Employment Wanted.

A MARRIED man, who has been unable to procure work at his trade, which is that of shoemaking sufficient for the support of his family, wishes to obtain a situation as porter in an auction store, bank, or other place of public business, where he might render himself useful.—A moderate compensation will be required. A line addressed to G. K. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, will be gratefully attended to, and satisfactory recommendations produced. feb 22—3t

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

An Anagram.	*Answer.*
Nine trees transpose in order true,	Vines,
An Indian Isle you'll have in view;	Nevis,
A letter change, again transpose,	I for U,
A Goddess then you will disclose.	Venus.

PAT AND THE TRAVELLER.

A Traveller one day chanced to meet brother Pat,
"Come, tell me, I pray, whose fine mansion is that?"
"Arrah, honey," says Paddy, while scratching his head,
"One Mr. Fitzgibbon lives there, but he's dead!"
The traveller, good soul, said to Pat, as he sigh'd,
"I pray thee how long since the owner has died?"
"Och! your honor," says Pat, in very great sorrow,
He'd be just three weeks dead had he lived till to-morrow!"

ANECDOTE OF WASHINGTON.

In 1777, while the American army lay at Valley Forge, a good old Quaker, by the name of Potts, had occasion to pass through a thick wood near head-quarters. As he traversed the dark brown forest, he heard at a distance before him a voice, which, as he advanced, became more and more fervid and interesting. Approaching with slowness and circumspection, whom should he behold, in a dark bower, apparently formed for the purpose, but the Commander in Chief of the armies of the United States, on his knees, in an act of devotion to the Ruler of the Universe! At the moment when Friend Potts, concealed by the trees, came up, WASHINGTON was interceding for his beloved country—with tones of gratitude, that laboured for adequate expression, he adored that exuberant Goodness, which, from the depth of obscurity, had exalted him to the head of a great nation, and that nation fighting at fearful odds, for all the world holds dear. He utterly disclaimed all ability of his own for this arduous conflict—he wept at the thought of that irretrievable ruin which his mistakes might bring on his country, and with a patriot's pathos, spreading the interests of unborn millions before the eye of eternal mercy, he implored the aid of *that arm* which guides the starry hosts.—Soon as the General, having finished his devotions, had retired, Friend Potts returned to his house, and threw himself into a chair by the side of his wife. 'Isaac,' said she, with tenderness, 'thou seemest agitated; what is the matter?' 'Indeed, my dear,' said he, 'if I appear agitated, 'tis no more than what I am. I have seen this day what I shall never forget. But if GEORGE WASHINGTON be not a man of God, I am mistaken—and still more shall I be disappointed, if God does not, through him, perform some great thing for this country.'

Ben Johnson being one night in the Lion tavern, there was a country gentleman in the company, who interrupted all their discourse with an account of his lands and tenements; at last, Ben, unable to bear with it any longer, said, "what signifies your dirt and your clods to us, where you have one acre of land I have ten acres of wit." "Have you so?" replied the countryman, *good Mr Witwacer?*" This unexpected repartee from the clown struck Ben mute for some time. "Why how now, Ben, (save one of the company,) you seem to be quite stung!" "*Why, I never was so pricked by a hob-nail before,*" replied he.

MR. PERSICO,

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at No. 36 south Sixth street, the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. feb 22—tf

GRAND SPECULATION.

BY purchasing two tickets you may draw either of the following rich PRIZES,

2	of	$6,000
2	of	2,00
2	of	1,600

Besides 26 of 1000—200—100. By purchasing our Tickets you may draw either 6,000—2,000, 1,600—1,600—Or other numerous prizes; the above rich capitals are to be drawn in the popular Pennsylvania State Lottery, Third Class, G. W. Waite, Manager; *in which lottery every number is drawn either blank or prize*—be speedy in purchasing the above capitals at the

"*TEMPLE OF FORTUNE,*"

WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,
S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. feb 22—tf

TICKETS

IN the new series Union Canal Lottery, 5th class, drawn on the newly invented and universally approved mode of determining the whole Lottery in Five minutes, continue to sell rapidly at 7 dollars each, shares in proportion, but will advance to 8 dollars in a few days.

Adventurers can be supplied (as usual,) with packages of 12 tickets, and shares of packages containing the whole of the combination numbers on advancing the following sums:

On a whole package	$58 50
Do. half do.	29 25
Do. quarter do.	14 62
Do. eighth do.	7 31

Also single tickets and shares in the greatest variety of fancy numbers, if immediate application is made at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. Canfield's Office,

No. 127, Chesnut street, 2d door below Fourth St.
feb 22—tf

A CURIOSITY.

A MR. GIBBS, Lottery Broker, of this city, has been recently exhibiting in this state a curious piece of mechanism, said to be the work of an Italian artist. It consists of a box four inches long three wide, and two deep—of fine gold. On one end is a small box—on the other, a lid opens and discloses an eight day time piece, which, besides striking the hours and quarters, plays a number of beautiful tunes. But the most wonderful part is, that on setting a spring, a picture on the top of the box rises slowly, and discovers a bird ascending from below. The Bird is of an inch in length; of plumage the most rich, and yet the most natural. It sings with astonishing sweetness, and accompanies its voice with all those motions common to a living bird—its head turns from side to side—its little bill opens, and its throat swells at every note, and its wings and tail spreads and contract during its song. After repeating and finishing its strain, it drops upon its golden nest descends to its retreat, and the lid gently closes to its place. feb. 22—tf

CABINET WARE-ROOM,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf. JOHN JAMES, jun.

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 157, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON, *Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.* No. 102½ Arch st. south side, a few doors above Fifth, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to this old Dyeing establishment, and have fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.
sept 14—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable, Sultana, Palm, Oriental, Cocoanut — Fancy Soaps — Rose, Violet, Benzoin, Lilac, Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses, Honey Water, Extract Roses, — Boquet Lavender, Vegetable Essence, Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

HAT STORE,

NO 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

LEGHORN HATS,

AT MRS. KNEELAND's Fashionable Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet store, No. 31 south Second street. Just received by late arrivals,

25 *Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.*

6 cases	for Ladies,	Nos. from	28 to 60
1 do.	do. (gipsey)		32 to 56
5 do.	Misses		13 to 33
1 do.	do.		24 to 46
1 do.	do. (gipsey)		14 to 26
1 do.	for Children		19 to 24
3 do.	for Boys		8 to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60. Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 35, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

New Series Lottery—5th Class.

TO be drawn on the 24 of April, and finished in *FIVE MINUTES.* The following handsome prizes will be awarded to some of the fortunate adventurers, viz.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$6,000	is	$6,000
1 do	4,000	is	4,000
1 do	1,958	is	1,958
3 do	1,500	is	4,500
4 do	1,000	is	4,000
31 do	100	is	3,100
31 do	50	is	1,550
62 do	25	is	1,550
186 do	12	is	2,232
2325 do	6	is	13,950
2645 Prizes.			$42,840

Tickets selling rapidly for the small sum of eight dollars—shares in proportion. ☞ Packages containing 36 numbers, can be had in Halves, Quarters, or Eighths, at

Hayward & Decker's

Lottery and Exchange Office,

N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

Those who wish to take a chance for *Fortune's Favours,* will please to remember that Tickets advance in a few days to nine dollars.

Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly attended to. Clubs dealt with on the most reasonable terms. Notes bought and sold at the lowest rate of Exchange.

For Sale on Commission, several dozen of Gold and Silver Patent Lever WATCHES, warranted of the best quality, at very reduced prices.
feb 22—tf

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE.
2d mo 22—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boat Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KRHYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.
Moorestown, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19—6m*

Wholesale & Retail Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No 82 Race street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RYCKMAN.
sept 28—tf

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix do—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities
jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

A Gratuitous Lecture

WILL be delivered at 7 o'clock on this, and every Saturday evening, during the present, and probably the ensuing month, at Hewitt's Lecture Room, near the Post Office. Ladies and Gentlemen, both friends and enemies to this brief and easy method of acquiring indispensable knowledge, are very respectfully invited to attend, and judge for themselves. The plan of teaching each of the three following branches will be explained in a cursory manner, viz.

1 English Grammar according to Mr. Ingersoll's ingenious and very popular method.

2 Penmanship, including also Stenography or Short Hand.

3 Geography with the requisite knowledge of the artificial Globes.

Remarks—The encouragement which my Lectures have so long received, and are now receiving, by a daily addition of Ladies and Gentlemen of respectability, is ample proof that success, in this method, depends on its *permanent utility* and not on any *novelty* or *momentary fashion.* Numerous specimens of ladies and gentlemen's improvements will be exhibited at every public lecture. D H

P. S. A little addition is now made to the former price, and one dollar more for each branch will be required of those who may commence after the ensuing week. feb 15—3t

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE,
dec 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY to No. 115 south Second street, nearly opposite the Custom House, where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works.—Present price of subscriptions $3, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly. july 20—tf

This day is Published,

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37 Market street, price $4 50, DARBY'S EDITION OF BROOKES' UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER, or, A NEW GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY; containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Forts, Seas, Harbours, Rivers, Lakes, Mountains, Capes, &c. in the known World; with the Government, Customs, and Manners of the Inhabitants; the extent, boundaries, and natural productions of each country; and the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns. To which is added, the Constitutions of the United States, and the Constitutions of the respective States. Illustrated by a neat coloured Map of the United States. The third American edition, with ample additions and improvements, by WILLIAM DARBY, Member of the New-York Historical Society, author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana, Emigrant's Guide, Tour from N. York, and Memoir on Florida.

☞ Subscribers, and those holding subscription papers, will oblige the publisher by sending for their books as early as convenient. feb 8—6t

This day is Published

AND for sale by LEWIS D BELAIR, No. 26 North Fifth street—price 75 cents, 1 vol. 18mo bound—A GENERAL GUIDE for PRACTISING PHYSICIANS IN THE EXAMINATION OF THE SICK, with an Appendix of Medical Formulæ. By J. F. DANIEL LOBSTEIN, M. D. author of a work entitled "Researches and Observations on the Use of Phosphorus in different diseases," published in French, and of different other medical works, Member of the Medical societies of Paris, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Marseilles, Philadelphia, Lexington, (Ky.) Pittsburg &c. Physician and practitioner in Midwifery in Philadelphia.
feb 8—6t

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street,* between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct 5—6m*

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO. Tailors,

No. 14 Market and No. 5 south Front street,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS,	NEW MARKET COATS
SURTOUTS,	PANTALOONS VESTS,
BOX COATS,	With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks, Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, various qualities; Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers. oct. 12—6m

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere. CHARLES K. SERVOSS,

No. 3½ North-Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 295½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4 4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.
jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

Cheap Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

JOSEPH DEACON & CO. No. 159½ Market street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit.
jan. 18—3m*

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and constantly on hand, the Wheat Fans and the old Fans; likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, to be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.
feb. 22—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Old Colourman, No 261, *N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cobalt, Brazil Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to orders which he may be favoured with, and executed in the most careful manner. july 13—

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.
nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

EMPLOYMENT

WANTED by a young man disposed to render himself useful as a Writer, Accountant, or Collector. Apply at the Office of the Spirit of the Evening Post. feb 1—6m

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP.

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 92 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan. 15—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges, Books, Letter and Filligree Paper, Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 1[illegible] Vine street, third door above Fifth street, south side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.
feb. 8—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
feb 1—6m

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large store of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

A. ATKINSON's

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or three dollars if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.